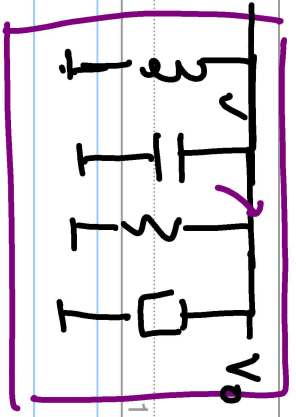
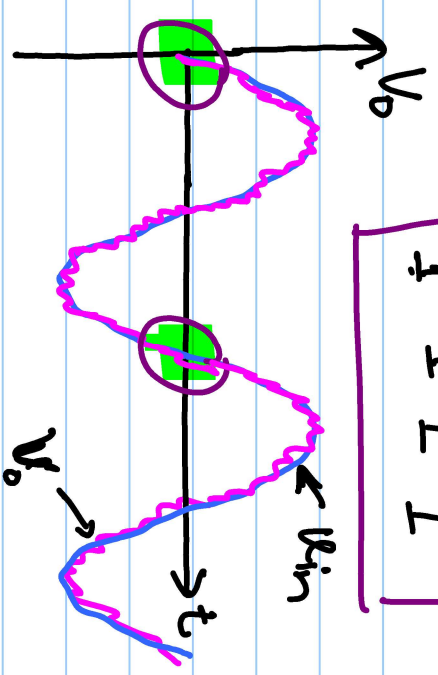
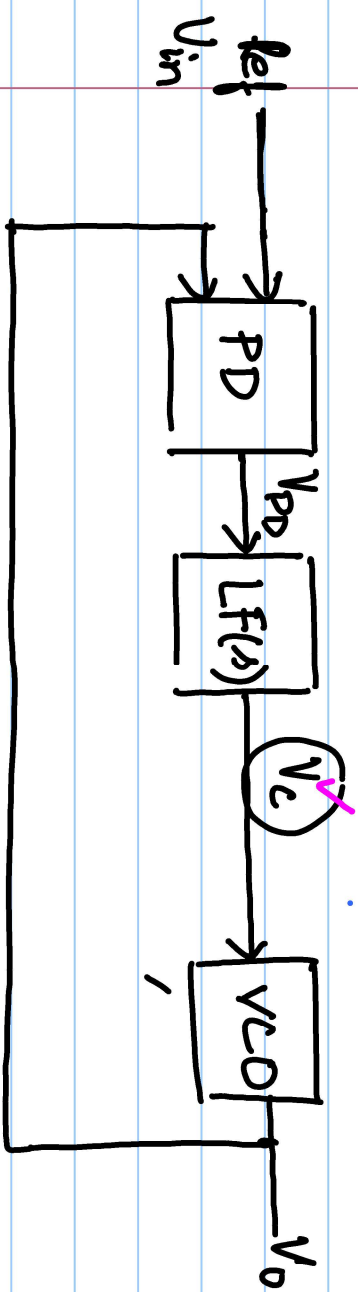


lecture # 3



VCO: Voltage Controlled Osc.

$V_{in} = A_{in} \sin(\omega_{in} t)$ ✓

PD: Phase error detector

$V_o = A_{out} \cos(\omega_o t)$ ✓

LF(s): loop filter.

$\phi_{in}(t) = \int \omega_{in} dt = \omega_{in} t$ ✓

Ref: crystal

$\phi_{out}(t) = \int \omega_o dt = \omega_o t$ ✓

PD: $\phi_{er}(t) = \phi_{in}(t) - \phi_o(t)$

$V_{PD} \propto \phi_{er}$

$V_c \propto V_{PD}$

$\omega_o = \omega_{free} + K_v \omega_c$

$\frac{V_c}{V_{PD}} = LF(s)$

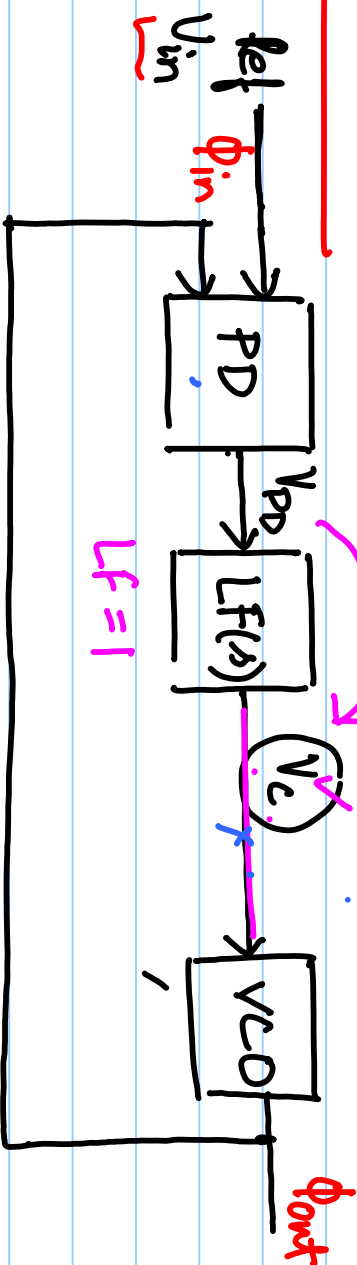
$$\omega_0 = \omega_{free} + K_{vco} \cdot V_c$$

ω_0 : o/p frequency.

ω_{free} : free running frequency of osc. , $V_c = 0$

$$K_{vco} = \frac{\Delta \omega}{\Delta V_c} \quad \frac{\text{rad/s}}{\text{V}}$$

Basic PLL



at $t=0$

$$\omega_{in} = 1 \text{ crad/s. } \checkmark$$

$$\omega_0 = 0.99 \text{ crad/s. , } V_c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{free} = 0.99 \text{ crad/s. } \checkmark$$

$$V_{PD} = 0$$

$$\phi_{err}(t) = 10^9 t - 0.99 \times 10^9 t$$

$$= 0.01 \times 10^9 t \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_{PD} = K_{PD} \phi_{err} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\omega_0 = \omega_{free} + K_{vco} \cdot V_{PD}$$

$$\omega_0 = \omega_{free} + K_{vco} \cdot K_{PD} \cdot \phi_{err}$$

$$\omega_0 = \omega_{free} + K_{vco} \cdot \underbrace{K_{PD} \cdot \phi_{err}}_{V_c} = \omega_{in}$$

$$\frac{d\phi_{err}}{dt} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$V_c = \frac{\omega_{in} - \omega_{free}}{K_{vco}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \phi_{err} = (\omega_{in} - \omega_0) t \\ \frac{d\phi_{err}}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{in} - \omega_0 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

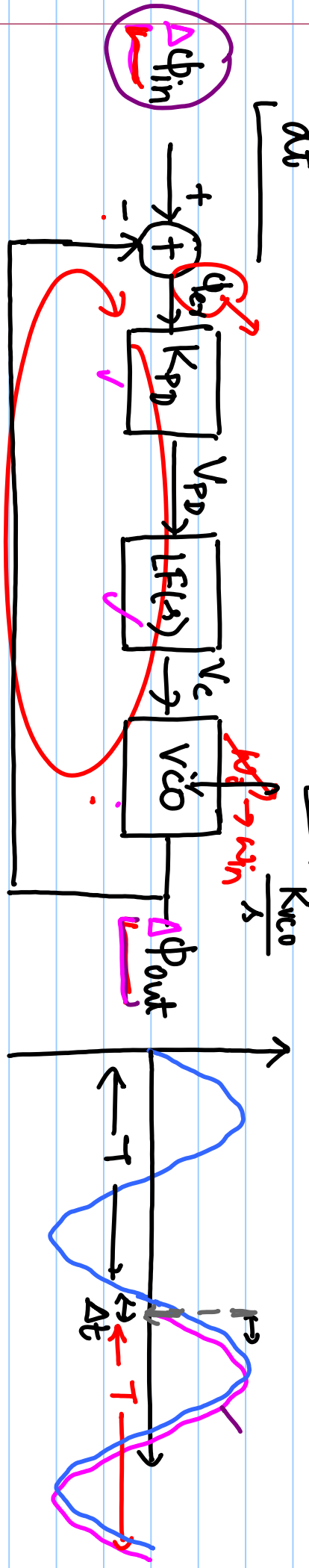
$$V_c = K_{PD} \phi_{er} \Rightarrow$$

$$\phi_{er} = \frac{\omega_{in} - \omega_{ref}}{K_{VCO} \cdot K_{PD}}$$

In steady state of PLL:

$$\omega_0 = \omega_{in}$$

$$-\frac{d\phi_{er}}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{is not same as } \phi_{er} = 0$$



$$\phi_{er} = \int \omega_{in}(t) - \omega_0(t) dt$$

$$\phi_{er}(t) = \omega_{in} t - \int \omega_{ref} dt$$

$$\phi_{er}(t_1) = 0 \quad \left| \quad \frac{d\phi_{er}}{dt} = 0 \right.$$

$$\phi_{in} = \omega_{in} \cdot t$$

$$\phi_{in}(T + \Delta t) = 2\pi + 2\pi \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{T}$$

$$\Delta\phi = -2\pi \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{T}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{T}$$

$$\left. \frac{d\phi_{ex}}{dt} \right|_{t=t_1} = \frac{\omega_{in} - \omega_0(t_1)}{\lambda}$$

$$\left[\left. \frac{d\phi_{ex}}{dt} \right|_{t > t_1} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{in} = \omega_0 \right]$$

$$\phi_{out} = \int \omega dt = \int (\omega_{free} + K_{veo} \cdot v_e) dt$$

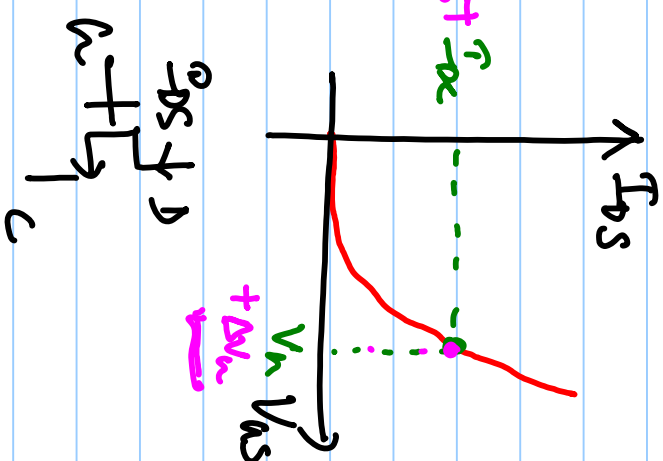
$$\phi_{out} = \omega_{free} \cdot t + K_{veo} \int v_e \cdot dt$$

$$\phi_{out} = \omega_{free} t + K_{veo} \cdot v_e \cdot t \quad (\text{In steady state})$$

$$\Delta \phi_{out}(t) = K_{veo} \cdot \Delta v_e \cdot t$$

$$= K_{veo} \cdot \int \Delta v_e dt$$

$$\frac{\Delta \phi_{out}(s)}{\Delta v_e(s)} = \frac{K_{veo}}{s}$$



$$\frac{dI_{DS}}{dV_{DS}} = g_m$$

$$\Delta \phi = g_m \cdot \Delta v_n$$